Exhibit A



Notice of Service of Process

NJH / ALL Transmittal Number: 17205203 Date Processed: 09/30/2017

Primary Contact: Ms. Lynn Radliff

Amazon.Com, Inc. P.O. Box 81226

Seattle, WA 98108-1226

Electronic copy provided to: Lynn Foley-Jefferson

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Gianmarco Vairo Tammy Malley-Naslund

Entity: Amazon.Com, Inc.

Entity ID Number 1662773

Entity Served: Amazon.com, Inc.

Title of Action: Bernard Waithaka vs. Amazon.Com Inc

Document(s) Type: Summons/Complaint

Nature of Action: Class Action

Court/Agency: Superior Court, Massachusetts

Case/Reference No: 1785CV01401D

Jurisdiction Served: Washington

Date Served on CSC: 09/29/2017

Answer or Appearance Due: 20 Days

Originally Served On: CSC

How Served: Personal Service
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Commonwealth of Massachusetts

BERNARD WAITHAKA, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, , p	TRIAL COURT OF THE COMMONWEALTH SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT CIVIL DOCKET NO. 1785CV01403D PLAINTIFF(S),
v. AMAZON.COM INC,. AMAZON LOGISTICS	
INC.	DEFENDANT(S)
	SUMMONS
THIS SUMMONS IS DIRECTED TOA	AMAZON.COM INC (Defendant's name)
You are being sued. (The Plaintiff(s)) named above has started a lawsuit against you. A copy of the
Plaintiff's Complaint filed against you	u is attached to this summons and the original complaint has been
filed in the Worcester Superior	Court. YOU MUST ACT PROMPTLY TO PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS.

- 1. You must respond to this lawsuit in writing within 20 days. If you do not respond, the court may decide the case against you and award the Plaintiff everything asked for in the complaint. You will also lose the opportunity to tell your side of the story. You must respond to this lawsuit in writing even if you expect to resolve this matter with the Plaintiff. If you need more time to respond, you may request an extension of time in writing from the Court.
- 2. **How to Respond**. To respond to this lawsuit, you must file a written response with the court <u>and</u> mail a copy to the Plaintiff's Attorney (or the Plaintiff, if unrepresented). You can do this by:
- a. Filing your signed original response with the Clerk's Office for Civil Business, Worcester Superi Court, 225 Main St, Worcester, MA (address), by mail or in person, AND
 - b. Delivering or mailing a copy of your response to the Plaintiff's Attorney/Plaintiff at the following address: 729 Boylston St, Suite 2000, Boston, MA 02116
- 3. What to include in your response. An "Answer" is one type of response to a Complaint. Your Answer must state whether you agree or disagree with the fact(s) alleged in each paragraph of the Complaint. Some defenses, called affirmative defenses, must be stated in your Answer or you may lose your right to use them in court. If you have any claims against the Plaintiff (referred to as counterclaims) that are based on the same facts or transaction described in the Complaint, then you must include those claims in your Answer. Otherwise, you may lose your right to sue the Plaintiff about anything related to this lawsuit. If you want to have your case heard by a jury, you must specifically request a jury trial in your Answer or in a written demand for a jury trial that you must send to the other side and file with the court no more than 10 days after sending your Answer. You can also respond to a Complaint by filing a "Motion to Dismiss," if you believe that the complaint is legally invalid or legally insufficient. A Motion to Dismiss must be based on one of the legal deficiencies or reasons listed under Mass. R. Civ. P. 12. If you are filing a Motion to Dismiss, you must also comply with the filing procedures for "Civil Motions" described in the rules of the Court in which the complaint was filed, available at www.mass.gov.courts/case-legal-res/rules of court.

a same	Legal Assistance. You may wish to get legal help from a lawye information for people who represent themselves is available Required information on all filings: The "civil docket number" case number assigned to this case and must appear on the fro You should refer to yourself as the "Defendant." Withers Jon, Judith Fabricant, Chief Justice on	at www.mass.gov/courts/selfl appearing at the top of this non tof your Answer or Motion t	nelp. otice is the o Dismiss.
	Note: The number assigned to the Complaint by the Clerk-Magistrate at the summons before it is served on the Defendant.	beginning of the lawsuit should be in	ndicated on the
	I hereby certify that on together with a copy of the complaint in this action, on the defollowing manner (See Mass. R. Civ. P. 4 (d)(1-5)):	20, I served a copy of this	
		ture:	
÷	N.B. TO PROCESS SERVER: PLEASE ENTER THE DATE THAT YOU MADE SERVICE OF ON THE ORIGINAL SUMMONS AND ON THE COPY OF THE SU		

W/S

8/28.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

WORCESTER, SS.

SUPERIOR COURT C. A. NO. 1+850 01403

BERNARD WAITHAKA, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

V.

AMAZON.COM INC., AMAZON LOGISTICS INC.,

Defendants.

AUG 28 2017
ATTEST: ALM CLERK

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

- This case is brought on behalf of individuals who have worked as delivery
 drivers for Amazon.com, Inc. or Amazon Logistics, Inc. (together, "Amazon") in the
 Commonwealth of Massachusetts and have been classified as independent contractors.
 Amazon is a commercial seller of electronic and consumer goods through its website,
 providing delivery service of its various products to its customers' homes.
- 2. As described further below, Amazon has misclassified delivery drivers as independent contractors when they are actually employees. In so doing, Amazon has violated Mass. Gen. L. c. 149 §§ 148B, 148 by failing to reimburse drivers' necessary business expenses such as gas and car maintenance and Mass. Gen. L. c. 151 §§ 1, 7 by failing to pay drivers the Massachusetts minimum wage of \$11.00 after accounting for drivers' expenses and time spent working past the end of the shift without

compensation. Plaintiff bring this claim on behalf of all similarly situated employees pursuant to Mass. Gen. L. c. 149 § 150.

PARTIES

- Plaintiff Bernard Waithaka is an adult resident of Westborough,
 Massachusetts. He has worked as an Amazon delivery driver in Massachusetts since
 January 2017.
- Defendant Amazon.com, Inc. is a Delaware corporation, headquartered in Seattle, Washington. It has more than fifty employees.
- 5. Defendant Amazon Logistics, Inc. is a Delaware corporation, headquartered in Seattle, Washington. It has more than fifty employees. On information and belief, Amazon Logistics, Inc. is a subsidiary of Amazon.com, Inc., and delivery drivers such as the named Plaintiff have contracted directly with Amazon through Amazon Logistics, Inc. Together, Amazon.com, Inc. and Amazon Logistics, Inc. are referred to in this complaint collectively as "Amazon".

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- Amazon is a Seattle-based electronic retailer that provides delivery service of consumer and electronic goods to its customers in cities throughout the country.
- 7. Amazon contracts to have drivers in Massachusetts provide these delivery services. Although classified as independent contractors, these delivery drivers are actually Amazon's employees. Drivers must follow Amazon's instructions regarding where to make deliveries, in what order, and which route to take. Drivers can be

penalized or terminated for missing scheduled shifts or cancelling their shifts too close to the start time. Drivers also must follow requirements and rules imposed on them by Amazon and are subject to termination, based on Amazon's discretion and/or their failure to adhere to these requirements (such as rules regarding their conduct with customers, their timeliness in making deliveries, their scanning of packages, and their conduct when picking up or returning packages to the warehouse, etc.).

- In addition, Amazon is in the business of providing delivery service to customers, and that is the service that delivery drivers provide. The drivers' services are fully integrated into Amazon's business.
- 9. However, based on their classification as independent contractors, Amazon drivers must pay for many of the expenses necessary to perform their job, including expenses for their vehicles, gas, phone, and data plan.
- 10. In light of the expenses Amazon drivers bear in order to perform their jobs, the drivers' hourly wages sometimes fall below the state minimum wage. For example, Plaintiff Waithaka estimates that his weekly wage fell below the current Massachusetts minimum wage of \$11.00 during the week of April 9-15, 2017, after accounting for fuel and vehicle maintenance and excluding tips from customers (which cannot be counted towards the minimum wage because Amazon has not given appropriate notice that it is taking, and thus is not entitled to take, the tip credit against the minimum wage, see 454 Mass. Code Regs. 27.03). Specifically, Plaintiff Waithaka estimates he made \$8.10 per hour that week after subtracting mileage at the standard IRS reimbursement rate as well as tips.

- 11. In addition, when driving for Amazon, delivery drivers receive an hourly rate of pay for scheduled shifts. However, it often takes the drivers more time to complete their deliveries than their scheduled shifts, but drivers do not receive additional compensation for this extra time.
- 12. Not only is this unpaid time a violation of Massachusetts state law, but this unpaid time also further pushes the drivers' wages below minimum wage.

EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

13. Pursuant to the state law requirements as set forth in Massachusetts

General Law Chapter 149 § 150, the above-named plaintiff submitted his statutory

claims with the Office of the Attorney General and received a right to sue letter in order
to proceed on these claims in court.

COUNT I Independent Contractor Misclassification MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAW CHAPTER 149 § 148B

Amazon has misclassified delivery drivers in Massachusetts who provide delivery services for the company as independent contractors instead of employees, in violation of the Massachusetts Independent Contractor Law, Mass. Gen. L. c. 149 §148B. This claim is asserted pursuant to Mass. Gen. L. c. 149 § 150.

COUNT II Wage Act Violation MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAW CHAPTER 149 § 148

Amazon has violated the Wage Act, in that, Amazon delivery drivers have had to bear business expenses necessary to perform their work, such as gas and car maintenance and supplying their own smartphones and phone data plans, in violation of Gen. L. c. 149 § 148. This claim is asserted pursuant to Mass. Gen. L. c. 149 §150.

COUNT III Minimum Wage MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL LAW CHAPTER 151 §§ 1,7

As set forth above, Defendants have violated the Massachusetts Minimum Wage Law, M.G.L. c. 151, §§ 1 and 7, by failing to ensure that its delivery drivers are paid at least the full state minimum wage. This claim is brought pursuant to M.G.L. c. 151, §20.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that this Court enter the following relief:

- Certification of this case as a class action pursuant to Mass. R. Civ. P. 23 and/or Mass. Gen. L. c. 149 § 150;
- Restitution for all damages due to the Plaintiff and other class members
 because of their misclassification as independent contractors and related wage
 law violations;
- 3. An injunction ordering Amazon to cease its unlawful practices;
- 4. Statutory trebling of damages;
- 5. Attorneys' fees and costs
- 6. Prejudgment interest; and,
- 7. Any other relief to which Plaintiffs may be entitled.

DATED: August 22, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

BERNARD WAITHAKA, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

By his attorneys,

Shannon Liss-Riordan, BBO # 640716

Adelaide Pagano, BBO # 690518 LICHTEN & LISS-RIORDAN, P.C.

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